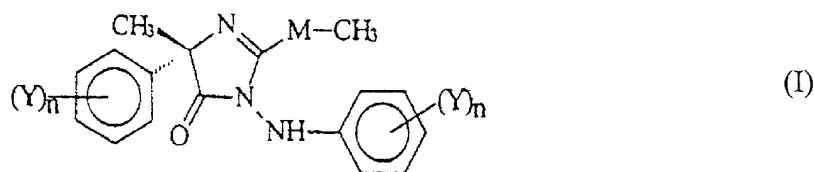


APPENDIX A
“CLEAN” VERSION OF EACH PARAGRAPH/SECTION/CLAIM
37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b)(ii) AND (c)(i)

CLAIMS (with indication of amended or new):

Amended 2. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that the fungicide compound inhibiting mitochondrial respiration is selected from the group consisting of azoxystrobin, kresoxym-methyl, trifloxystrobin, picoxystrobin, discoxystrobin, 4-chloro-2-cyano-N,N-dimethyl-5-p-tolylimidazole-1-sulphonamide, famoxadone and the compounds of general formula (I):



in which:

- M represents an oxygen or sulphur atom;
- n is an integer equal to 0 or 1;
- Y is a fluorine or chlorine atom, or a methyl radical.

Amended 3. Fungicide compositions according to claim 2, characterized in that the fungicide compound inhibiting mitochondrial respiration is selected from the group consisting of famoxadone and a compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 2.

Amended 7. Method for treating fruits according to claim 20, characterized in that the dose of fungicide compounds inhibiting mitochondrial respiration is between 10 mg/l and 1000 mg/l.

Amended 8. Method for treating fruits according to claim 20, characterized in that the dose of fungicide compounds inhibiting sterol biosynthesis are between 100 mg/l and 3000 mg/l.

Amended 10. Fungicide compositions according to claim 9, characterized in that the other fungicide compound is selected from the group consisting of phosphorous acid, its derivatives and its salts.

Amended 12. Fungicide compositions according to claim 9, characterized in that the other fungicide compound is present at a dose of between 500 mg/l and 6000 mg/l.

Amended 14. Method for treating fruits according to claim 20, characterized in that the fruit is subject to attack by one or more phytopathogenic fungi selected from the group consisting of:

Phytophthora spp.;

Penicillium spp.;

bitter rot of citrus fruits (*Geotrichum candidum*);

black rot of citrus fruits (*Alternaria citri*);

anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*); and

melanose or phomopsis rot (*Diplodia natalensis* or *Phomopsis citri*).

Amended 15. Method for treating fruits according to claim 20, characterized in that the amount of the composition is that which protects or controls fungal attacks and prevents or stops the rotting of edible fruits.

Amended 16. Method for treating fruits according to claim 20, characterized in that the fruits are citrus fruits.

Amended 17. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that they comprise, in addition to the fungicide compounds, one or more solid or liquid inert carriers, surfactants, protective colloids, adhesives, thickeners, thixotropic agents, penetrating agents, stabilizers, sequestrants, texturing agents, flavouring agents, taste enhancers, sugars, sweeteners and colorants.

Amended 18. Fungicide compositions according to claim 17, characterized in that they contain 0.05 to 95% by weight of said fungicide compounds.

Amended 24. Method for treating fruits according to claim 20, characterized in that a fungicide other than said fungicide composition or an insecticide is applied to said fruits.

Amended 25. Fruits treated with a composition according to claim 1.

New 26. A method of treating fruit according to claim 20, characterized in that the dose of fungicidal compounds inhibiting mitochondrial respiration is between 20 mg/l and 300 mg/l and the dose of fungicidal compounds inhibiting sterol biosynthesis is between 50 mg/l and 2500 mg/l.